

Central Unit Group of Integral Group Ring of $GL(2, 4)$

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The groups $GL(2, q)$ ($q > 2$) have nontrivial centers. This reason is the source of certain difficulties of finding central unit groups of integral group ring of those groups. In [1] there is the complete description of central unit group of integral group ring of $GL(2, 5)$.

Note that $GL(2, 4) = Z(GL(2, 4)) \times SL(2, 4)$. So the central unit group $U(Z(\mathbf{Z}SL(2, 4)))$ of integral group ring $Z(\mathbf{Z}SL(2, 4))$ of group $SL(2, 4) (\cong A_5)$ is the subgroup of $U(Z(\mathbf{Z}GL(2, 4)))$. The central unit group $U(Z(\mathbf{Z}A_5))$ can be found in [2].

Let β be a primitive 15th root of unity. The group $GL(2, 4)$ has the character ξ of degree 3. The character field of ξ is $\mathbf{Q}(\beta + \beta^4)$. The local central unit $u_\xi(\lambda)$ can be determined for every nonzero $\lambda \in \mathbf{Q}(\beta + \beta^4)$ according to [3].

Theorem. *The central unit group $U(Z(\mathbf{Z}GL(2, 4)))$ is*

$$\langle -1 \rangle \times Z(GL(2, 4)) \times U(Z(\mathbf{Z}SL(2, 4))) \times \langle u_\xi((\beta + \beta^4)^{24}) \rangle.$$

References

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